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## Postal Savings Bank.

Washington, June 23.—(Special correspondence)—The frequency with which the Post Office Department makes elaborate announcement of the success of the Postal Savings Bank, and its effectiveness in laudation of that branch of the service, might lead some people to believe that the Democratic party was the originator of that governmental aid to small savings. It will be surprising, therefore, to those who are not familiar with the facts, when the record is brought forward to show that the Postal Savings Bank law was enacted with almost unanimous opposition on the part of Democratic senators and representatives.

Examination of the record in this regard is particularly opportune in view of the recent declaration of President Wilson that the Republican party has not had a new idea for thirty years. The Postal Savings Bank law, in the form in which it was enacted, must certainly have been a Republican idea as distinguished from a Democratic idea, for it was passed by Republicans over the protest of Democrats.

This measure was enacted in 1910, and signed by President Taft on June 25 of that year. It was introduced in the Senate by the late Senator Carter of Montana. It was reported to the Senate by a Republican committee, and passed by that body by a vote of fifty to twenty-two, every affirmative vote except one being by a Republican, and every adverse vote being cast by a Democrat. Of those senators who were paired, every Democrat was paired against, and every Republican paired in favor of the bill.

A similar situation confronted the measure on its arrival in the House. It passed that body after considerable debate by a vote of 195 to 102, party lines being very strictly observed.

Among those distinguished gentlemen who voted against the bill were A. S. Burleson, the present Postmaster General; Champ Clark of Missouri, the then minority leader and present Speaker of the House; Congressman Moon of Tennessee, the then ranking member of the House Post Office Committee and now chairman of the committee; Representative Fitzgerald of New York, the present leader of the Democratic side of the House; and Mr. Oscar Underwood, the newly elected senator from Alabama.

Few measures in that Congress were fought more bitterly by the Democrats than was the Postal Savings Bank bill. All sorts of evil in government and finance were predicted as a result of the enactment of such a policy into law.

The principal arguments made against the bill were that it would lead to the establishment of a central bank, that money would be drawn from private banks to

be deposited in the Postal Savings Bank, and that money would be drawn from the outlying communities to the commercial centers. But time and experience have demonstrated the wisdom of those Republican leaders who framed the legislation, pushed it to enactment, and put it into operation. No small measure of their reward is in witnessing the long delayed acknowledgement on the part of the Democrats that this legislation was wise and beneficial.

As a piece of permanent constructive legislation, it will stand as a testimony to the efficiency of a Republican Congress and a Republican president. Although the original act has been amended in some minor parts, it still stands on the statute books in its original form, and any proposed changes are a matter of detail and not of fundamental importance.

## Neuralgia Pains Stopped.

You don't need to suffer those agonizing nerve pains in the face, head, arm, shoulders, chest and back. Just apply a few drops of soothing Sloan's Liniment; lie quietly a few minutes. You will get such relief and comfort! Life and the world will look brighter. Get a bottle today. 3 ounces for 25c., at all druggists. Penetrates without rubbing.

## Palestine.

The Brown family held their reunion at the fair grounds last Thursday.

Mrs. Malinda Wilcox, Mrs. Clara Saylor, Henry Judy and family visited in Celina Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Belle Brewer of Dayton and Mrs. Blanche Biddle of Greenville visited Mrs. Lida Coble last Thursday.

Ephraim Hill and wife and Miss Louvera Stover attended the Universalist Sunday School Convention at Marion, O., last week.

The Juniors and K. of P.s held their decoration exercises last Sunday afternoon.

V. D. Ware and wife and Mrs. Adams of Prospect Hill visited Mrs. C. E. Harris last Sunday.

The festival given last Saturday night on the church lawn by the Juniors of the Disciple Sunday school—Thomas Wenrick, teacher—was one of the nicest affairs held here in years. The young people managed the festival excellently. Quite a number of people from a distance were present and the profits were good.

June 21. FROM PALESTINE.

## Thirtysix for 25 Cents.

Dr. King's New Life Pills are now supplied in well-corked glass bottles, containing 36 sugar-coated white pills, for 25c. One pill with a glass of water before retiring is an average dose. Easy and pleasant to take. Effective and positive in results. Cheap and economical to use. Get a bottle today, take a dose tonight—your Constipation will be relieved in the morning. 36 for 25c., at all druggists.

## Gettyburg.

Ira Reek and wife entertained visitors yesterday from Bradford and Cleveland.

Mrs. G. Starr and family are making her parents, L. Erisman and wife, a short visit.

Mrs. Jennie Erisman, County Missionary Superintendent, visited the Bradford Presbyterian church on behalf of missions yesterday.

Rev. J. A. Hoffman of Bowling Green was the guest of P. B. Miller and wife from last Wednesday evening to the following evening, when he returned home to make ready for the following Sunday's services.

P. B. Miller and wife were visitors with Grant Wehrley and wife yesterday and partook of their hospitality, and found the menu excellent and abundant.

Cherry picking appears to be the employment of a goodly number of our people, whose reward is an abundance of the article.

Strawberry season is about over and the supply was plentiful and delicious.

The recent rains have been a hindrance to tobacco planting, but appearances indicate settled weather and the usual acreage will be planted this season.

New potatoes and peas from our gardens are gracing our tables and appeasing our desire for good things. Young chickens will be our next delicacy, and a luxury no one spurns.

Solomon Stoltz returned home last Saturday, after a week's visit with the family of his son "Ted" at Logansport, Ind.

Summer is here and the days will begin to shorten.

Mrs. J. Peiffer is suffering from a diseased shin and confined to her bed most of the time on account of it.

Charles Miller's arm, recently broken, has so far recovered as to be released from the need of a clamp.

Our people are looking forward to the 4th prox, with anticipation, on account of the events the day will bring.

Will we have a sidewalk built to our cemetery is a question that is agitating the minds of our people somewhat. When we have the money and the law for its construction why not have it? June 21. KOB

## Constipation Cured Overnight.

A small dose of Po-Do-Lax tonight and you enjoy a full, free, easy bowel movement in the morning. No griping, for Po-Do-Lax is Podophyllin (May Apple) without the gripe. Po-Do-Lax corrects the cause of Constipation by arousing the Liver, increasing the flow of bile. Bile is Nature's antiseptic in the bowels. With proper amount of bile, digestion in bowels is perfect. No gas, no fermentation, no Constipation. Don't be sick, nervous, irritable. Get a bottle of Po-Do-Lax from your druggist now and cure your Constipation overnight.

## TWO BOYS FREE TRIPS TO THE OHIO STATE FAIR

Two boys from each county will have a chance to spend one week at the state capital during the Ohio State Fair. The Fair will pay their expense. Boys who are entered in any of the Junior contests are eligible. A county meeting will be held at the court house Saturday, August 21, 1915, to elect the boys. In addition to those persons who have voted at these meetings in the past, township trustees, each county fair director, and each district school superintendent will have the right to vote in electing the two boys.

## "War Tax" Law.

A study of the "war revenue tax" discloses some of the most astonishing blunders to be found in the entire legislative record of the present administration. The most elementary principles of law making seem to have been disregarded.

In the passage of any special tax measure where the approximate deficit to be met is known, there are four simple requirements that are obvious:

1. It should be determined where the burden of the tax should fall.
2. Based on accurate estimates, the law should produce the amount of revenue needed.
3. The law should be phrased in clear unmistakable terms, admitting of but one construction that will insure a minimum cost of administration, prevent confusion, and avoid useless, expensive litigation.
4. Timely, adequate provision should be made for revenue stamps, blank returns, instructions, and all other numerous details entering into the enforcement of such a law.

This administration failed on every one of these counts.

1. Under the first essential, that of determining where the burden of the tax shall fall, the Democrats floundered repeatedly. They first announced the plan of increasing the income tax, and abandoned it on discovering that financial returns would be delayed for months under that method. Then they turned to a plan of taxing freight receipts. This was discarded with astonishing celerity. Political pressure was

Every boy should enter the live stock judging contest at his home fair. The boy who grows the most corn on one acre in his county will get a free, three-year short course scholarship in the College of Agriculture.

Boys have more chance to win victories than ever before.

The State Fair promises to be bigger and better than ever. The dates are August 30 to September 3, 1915.

For full information reference the State Fair Trips write to The Agricultural Commission, Columbus, Ohio.

too great. After other ineffectual attempts the Spanish war stamp tax was adopted as a basis, giving the country a "war tax" in time of peace.

2. The second essential was disregarded. Their estimates were inaccurate. Had they been based on facts instead of guess work, we would not now have the treasury deficit as a constant reminder of Democratic extravagance and inefficiency.

3. The third essential was disregarded. There are conflicting provisions in the "war tax" as to when it shall take effect. Other clauses are so obscurely phrased that it has been necessary to appeal to the courts for construction.

4. The fourth essential was disregarded. So inadequate were the provisions for stamps required under the act that business all over the country halted because of inability to comply with the law. Long and annoying controversies arose over penalties for such violations, resulting in needless confusion for which no one but the present administration is to blame.

Specific examples of the errors referred to in the "war tax" law will be discussed in later articles.

## CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson

Being a Millionaire, A young reporter interviewing Charles Schwab recently asked the steel magnate how much money must a man really have to be rated as a millionaire.

"Well," replied Mr. Schwab, after a moment's thought, "I should say: In Pittsburgh, \$10,000; in New York, \$25,000."—New York World.

## JUNIOR CONTESTS FAVORED BY GOVERNOR WILLIS AT PIQUA

Governor Willis was principal speaker at the Corn Boys' Reunion, Piqua, Ohio, Saturday, June 12. Addressing a large crowd he came out strongly in favor of the Junior Contest work as promoted by the Agricultural Commission. He declared that any rumors to the effect that he was opposed to this work were absolutely false. That he favored and encouraged same before he was Governor and

that he still urged and encouraged them. When he was Congressman he had himself offered and paid the expense of the boy who had grown the most corn on one acre in his district. Governor Willis took active part in the state spelling contest which was one of a series of contests for Ohio boys and girls this year. The Governor urged boys to get into the game and try to win a victory at some game worth while.—Adv

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOT RUINED YET

Another Cox Press-Bureau Fabrication Disproved

## WILLIS KNOWS SCHOOL WORK

Malignant Statement of What the Republican Administration Would Do to the Code Did Not Come True—Changes Made Are Approved.

Columbus.—(Special).—Even before Governor Willis was inducted into office the Democratic papers were teeming with calamitous predictions of what would happen under his administration. Among other things it was declared that the school laws enacted under the previous administration would be "ripped" asunder and that the pupils of the rural schools would be consigned to the "dire and terrible" conditions that prevailed prior to the advent of James M. Cox.

As soon as the legislature convened and bills began to drop into the hopper, some of them incorporating the extreme views of those smarting under two years of autocratic rule, the Democratic critics set up the cry that the extremist of these proposed measures represented the views of Gov. Willis.

Look at the Result. The work of the legislative session is now concluded and what are the results? The needs of the benevolent and educational institutions of the state have been provided for as never before in the history of the state and the school code remains without material change. The Willis law simply reduces the number of district superintendents from not more than one for every twenty teachers to not more than one for every thirty teachers, and this change had the sanction of practically all the educators in the state; provides for giving villages the option of having their own superintendent or continuing under a district superintendent.

Will They Stay Out of Politics? The school code adopted two years ago is still intact. Its future must depend largely upon the county and district supervisors who, because of professional and personal interests, are its staunchest advocates. If they will devote themselves industriously and religiously to their work and let politics strictly alone, all will be well; if they yield to the temptation to convert themselves into a political machine all will not be well. In the meantime it must not be forgotten that the rural school teacher, who is the most underpaid of all those engaged in school work, has not profited financially by the new system. Unfortunately the increase in salaries has gone to those "higher up."

We urge the enactment of laws conferring upon the Supreme Court jurisdiction to revise the decisions of the Secretary of State on primary, election and initiative, and referendum questions.

The Cass law puts the determining of the validity of signatures upon the members of the local board of elections, who can readily secure knowledge of the facts, leaving the Secretary of State none but clerical duties.

"We pledge the Republican party of Ohio to the appointment of farmers to all offices whose functions relate to the farm."

This pledge is kept by the Smith-Mallow law which decentralizes the agricultural commission, does away with four \$5,000 commissioners and provides for a non-salaried non-partisan agricultural board which elects a \$4,000 secretary, saving \$16,000 a year in salaries.

"We recognize the wider claims of the people upon their government for legislation to promote social justice, and pledge our cooperation in the broader movement for human welfare."

The Republican party was organized for that greatest of social uplifts, the freeing of slaves, and it has been the most effective advocate of social reforms.

"We further propose the decentralization of the licensing authority which, through the present plan of appointment of Commissioners by the governor, tends to make a political machine of the saloon. We would place the licensing authority beyond the manipulation of partisan politics."

The McDermott bill puts the issuing of licenses in the hands of these officials elected in the county. The enforcement of the laws regulating the traffic being an executive function is vested, necessarily, in the governor.

"We heartily favor the construction and maintenance of a statewide system of good roads, but we demand that the large expenditures for that purpose shall be made by the regularly constituted authorities of each county."

The Cass law provides four township highway superintendents instead of eight, and they will do the road dragging, the office of township road dragger being abolished. The county surveyor is made the county highway superintendent and his duties are greatly increased. He is in close touch with township officers and the state authorities. Under the county commissioners, he directs the road building of the county. County officials will direct the building of inter-county roads.

## USE FALSEHOOD TO MAKE NEWS

Disregard For Truth Characteristic of Democratic Bureau

## MISSTATEMENT THE RULE

A Few Specimens of Thousand Fabrications, Alleged to Be News, Sent Partisan Papers By Consignors to Beamish Willis Administration.

Columbus.—(Special).—The short and ugly word is impolite in print, as elsewhere, therefore the following, quoted sentences from the Cox-Flinley press bureau should be called "mendacious fabrications."

"The civil service is ripped to pieces, and Willis is being made into the chief saloonkeeper of the state and fighting hardest for the job."

But every reader of the news knows that the Legislature substituted for the fake civil service which fixed political appointees upon the payroll permanently without a test of comparative merit, a real competitive civil service, such as is demanded by the new constitution, and created a bipartisan board to enforce it, in the Cox commission, composed of two Democrats and a Bull Moose. The reader knows, too, that the same press now in-charging that Willis acted the brutal boss in forcing the enactment of the McDermott bill which took the licensing power from his hands.

"Letters of complaint are being received in Columbus at what is a palpable attempt to further the personal aims of Governor Willis and others under guise of good roads promotion. State has been so badly handled and used by many papers before they scanned the contents. It now appears that it was just promotion slate for Frank R. Willis and Ralph H. Cole, the latter having secured several millions. It is not stated whether it is paid for by the state, but it is known the Republican Committee is still some \$5,000 shy on the campaign account and Willis refused to endorse any share of the payment."

To cover five false statements and a poisonous suspicion into one paragraph shows a kind of ability which, fortunately, is rare. The plate matter referred to was issued by the secretary of the good roads organization, Mr. Olsdorff, recently a Democratic Senator; it does not "promote" either Willis or Cole, and Mr. Donahy, the Democratic Auditor, would not issue a warrant for such a payment even if some one made himself liable to the penitentiary by issuing a voucher for it.

The Republican Committee owes but \$1,800, and Governor Willis paid a generous share of the \$8,000 toward the campaign closed—bought the business of nobody outside the Republican Central Committee.

"Laws have been passed weakening the people against the utility interests."

Every news service from the capital has carried more than once, the fact that the public utilities corporations are abusing the Governor. Of the six bills they had introduced from the Bohne bill to the Jackson bill, every one was defeated. To say anything damaging of the acts of the 81st General Assembly one must falsify facts. The most damaging and damnable charge made by the Cox-Flinley bureau, in its effort to discredit the Republican administration, was its story of the lobby in which it said:

"The scum of the earth, the malcontents, the crooks are now coming into their own."

The lobbyists who were in Columbus throughout the session and worked together were two ex-Republican office holders, Kirkby, of Toledo, and Welker, of Canton; John O'Dwyer, Toledo, Vice Chairman Democratic State Central Committee; Joe Dowling, personal representative of James M. Cox in Montgomery county; Wm. Mason, State Inspector of Oils under Harmon, registered for the brewers. Milton Warnes, Democratic whip in the previous General Assembly; Otto Renner, head of the Liberal League; Lewis Bernard, the "easy boss" of Cincinnati in Harmon's time and again now; Frank Thomas, member of Democratic State Central Committee from Wood county; Ben McKinney, for a time Democratic Oil Inspector, and Harry Wilson, the veteran professional who was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Denver. These men were the only ones who were in Columbus throughout the session. They constituted the Lobby Trust to which Governor Willis issued a public warning.

"Governor Willis is said to be squeaky behind one proposition that has been offered for consideration in the Eighty-first general assembly. That proposition is for four years more of Willis, to be secured under a constitutional change which would make the term of office of elective state officials run four years instead of two."

"So soon as this proposition appeared the governor asked that it be killed, and it was."

"Refusal of the administration to provide means to continue road work in Ohio may keep many counties in the mud for some time to come." Superintendent of Highways Marker, having let contracts for \$2,000,000 of road building for which there was no money provided, the Legislature, by the flitting bill, transferred that amount from the general to the highway fund.